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Asheville News.

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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCT'R 16, 1862.

TERMS.—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance. To clubs of ten or more, at $1 each.—All papers are discontinued as soon as the time paid for expires.

☞Rev. P. W. Edwards and Col. S. Walker are our Agents for Haywood county.

SIXTIETH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. McDowell's Battalion has been filled to a Regiment, and fully organized, as the 60th Regiment N. C. Troops.

The following are the Staff Officers:

Colonel—Joseph A. McDowell.
Lt. Col.—William H. Deaver.
Major—Wm. W. McDowell.
Adjutant—E. M. Clayton.
Quartermaster—W. A. Patton.
Commissary—R. L. Coleman.

A letter from an officer in the Regiment, dated Greeneville, Tenn., Oct. 9th, says they will leave there shortly, for what point not stated—probably not known.

P. S.—We learn that the Regiment has left Greeneville under orders to report at Murfreesborough, Tenn., to Gen. Forrest.

PAY OF THE SOLDIERS.

Congress has finally passed a bill increasing the pay of privates and non-commissioned officers four dollars per month. It should have been more, but even this will be some help to the gallant men who are standing as a wall of fire between the country and its enemies.

☞The New York Tribune remarks with point that the North has already had sufficient demonstrations of the "loyalty" of Kentucky in what has occurred during the John Morgan raid and the present invasions. It says "when a fight is to be made for the capitol of Kentucky, we hear of but one Kentucky regiment in the Union line of battle."

A correspondent of this same Tribune, writing from Louisville, says that the President's proclamation has produced in Kentucky the "most intense consternation," that it is denounced in all quarters; and that the presence of the Federal troops alone stifles the expression of dissatisfaction.

Even the Louisville Journal is found in the ranks of the opposition to this proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, and denounces it in a tone of tragic desperation. It says: "Kentucky cannot and will not acquiesce in this measure—never."

☞Superior Court is in full blast. Judge Saunders is presiding. Several capital cases are set for trial, among them, one from Jackson, and one from Haywood. The Judge's charge to the Grand Jury is highly spoken of by citizens generally. The Judge is determined to enforce the laws, rigorously, and offenders had better look out.

REVOLUTIONARY.—There are evident symptoms of an increasing revolutionary spirit at the North. Washington letter writers speak boldly of this feeling at the capital, and state that the terms "provisional government" and "military dictator" are frequently heard in conversation, and such a change is now regarded as a possible contingency.

AN EXEMPT.—The following, the Zanesville (Ohio) Courier says was picked up near the desk of the Drafting Commissioner's office in that city:

I certify that I am lame, have a broken back, hip out of joint, a crooked arm, and am railroad engineer, am clerking in the Post office; also have charge of a telegraph office, and a wife and baby, am opposed to fighting—have joined the Quakers.

☞Capt. Hardy, of the Buncombe Artillery, 60th Regiment, reached home a few days since, on a business visit. He returns to his Regiment next week. He is in fine health.

☞We had the pleasure of a call from Capt. Rob't M. Henry, of Col. Love's Regiment, a day or two since. The Captain reports the health of the Regiment good.

☞Lieut. Col. Marcus Erwin, of Allen's Legion, is at home this week on business connected with Court, being, we understand, counsel in a capital case.

☞The Yellow Fever is on the increase at Wilmington. The mortality is heavy, and great distress prevails. The business houses are nearly all closed.

☞Congress has passed a law to hang all soldiers and camp-followers of the Yankee army who shall be found circulating Confederate notes in our territory. The offenders to be tried by a court-martial.

☞The New York Tribune admits that the Yankee army lost 28,000 in killed, wounded and missing in the battle of Sharpsburg.

☞Miss Lou H. Wells will please accept our thanks for the list of subscribers sent us.

☞Rev. D. P. Tipton, of Yancy, has our thanks for a list of ten subscribers.

☞A few cases of small pox have recently appeared at Danville, Va.

☞The Atlanta Confederacy rejoices at the decline of flour in that market.

THE SOUTH CONQUERED BY SPECULATORS.—We are seriously fearful that if the government does not put a stop to the extortion and speculation of the country, we shall be a conquered people in less than six months. Flour at $25 to $40, corn at $6 to $10, bacon at 40 to 50 cents, salt at $20 per bushel, cotton cloth at 75 cents, eggs at 40 cents, butter at 75 cents, shoes at $10 to $20! What can hinder the ruin of the South, at these prices, but a special interposition of Divine Providence.—*Raleigh Standard.*

It is an everlasting shame that while one portion of our people are off in the army fighting and suffering for the cause of the South, another is at home *speculating* on the necessaries of life, and helping to starve the wives and children of our soldiers, and making it a hard matter for poor people to live. We hope Gov. Vance will order every man into the army who is speculating in eatables, no matter what his age is or how exempted. If the Governor will take the responsibility of suppressing speculation in food, every patriot will sustain him.—*Western Democrat.*

We second the motion of the Democrat, and hope Gov. Vance will pack off every one of the rascals to the army, whether they be old or young, rich or poor. Make 'em toddle, Governor, and it will be the best act of your life, and one for which every honest man in the State will thank you.

CAMP NEAR THE POTOMAC RIVER, VA., Sept. 23d, 1862.

MR. ATKIN:—I learn that in the list of desertions from Co. F, 16th Reg't, was found the name of C. M. Green, which was taken through a mistake. He was absent without leave a few days, but returned to his Company and has been with it ever since. I wish you to correct the mistake and oblige your friend, A. M. JONES,
Comd'g Co. F, 16th Reg't.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN N. YORK—LINCOLN'S PROCLAMATION DENOUNCED.

A meeting was held at the Democratic headquarters in New York, Monday night, the 29th, at which about 1,000 persons were present. We give below a few sentences of the speeches made at the meeting:

Hon. James Brooks, of the New York Express, first addressed the meeting. After denouncing the emancipation proclamation of Lincoln's, he then spoke of the second proclamation, saying: "If it was not a period of war we should have no hesitancy in saying, 'Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God.' (Tremendous applause.)—The ballot-box is the remedy. Form huge processions bearing the red cap of liberty, and protest, beg and implore a return of our liberties.—(You're right.) This geographical idea of overrunning the Southern territory with unacclimated Northern men is a theory that must fail. Wendall Philips is, by his own confession, a rebel twenty years old. More than ever, now is it necessary to impress upon the Northern mind that 'Liberty, liberty and Union, now and forever, are inseparable.'" (Cheers.)

Mr. Schnable, who had been imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, then addressed the meeting, and said: "Mr. Lincoln will be supported by all when he acts constitutionally. (Applause.)—We have already buried 400,000 men, or more, and saddled the country with a debt nearly equal to Great Britain's. The clap-trap knavery of the Secretary of State is double-tongued, like the serpent. When he utters anything, he shapes it in such a way that, if the party he belongs to turn a back somerset to-morrow, he can swear as well by his interpretation as he can by the position of the party to-day. When imprisoned in Fort Lafayette he was offered his freedom on condition of taking a certain oath, which closed as follows, 'And you do further swear that you will never, by writing or public speaking, throw any obstacle in the way of whatever measures this Administration may see fit to adopt.'—(Laughter and hisses.) He refused to take the oath. (Great applause.) The time is coming when he would revenge himself. (Cheers.)—Remember that free speech will not be crushed. ('No, never.') Imprisonment may begin again, but at last we will be triumphant. If the free Northern white man is to lose his liberty in the atrocious effort to make the descendants of Ham his equal, then it is high time that we begin to investigate whether the teachings of the party which is bringing about this damnable result are right or wrong."

GUERRILLA OPERATIONS IN EAST TENN.

Last week a portion of Col. L. M. Allen's Legion was ordered to Sevier county, to attack a body of Yankees and Unionists who have long rendezvoused in "West's cove." Hearing of the approach of our troops the renegades and northern soldiers were scattered in every direction. Squads of our cavalry scoured the valleys and mountain gorges. Captains Peak and Lowry succeeded in securing the persons of Capt. James McNutt and Lt. McDowell, the former, of whom boasts that he has led out of East Tennessee seven hundred Unionists, chiefly from Knox and Sevier counties. Several efforts have been heretofore made to capture McNutt, who has proven a troublesome agent of Bull Nelson. Col. Allen reached our city on Sunday last with about fifty prisoners nearly all of them U. S. soldiers. The Colonel, his officers and men, deserve great credit for their energy and efficiency in this raid into a region where cimmerian darkness reigns over a deluded people.—*Knoxville Register.*

MOLASSES AND SUGAR.—The Selma (Ala.) Reporter says that the Mississippi Valley is full of Molasses and Sugar, and these articles are now selling at very nearly the old prices at Vicksburg. Indeed, says the Reporter, we are informed that good sugar can be bought there at ten cents per pound, and molasses at twenty-five cents per gallon. As our Western market will soon be restored to us, we may confidently look for prices to come down, and that speedily.—*Charleston Courier.*

No doubt there is plenty of sugar and molasses in the Mississippi valley, but there are also plenty of extortioners, skinflints and forestallers all over the Confederacy who will take care that the *people* shall obtain nothing at reasonable prices. These monopolists will get control of this stock, and sell it at least one thousand per cent. advance, upon cost and charges, and they will call themselves *merchants*, and claim to be doing a *legitimate* business!

Let us see whether sugar and molasses will be sold any cheaper this Winter than they have been during the Summer and Fall. We do not believe that they will.

There is a band of harpies preying upon the vitals of the Confederacy, whom it would be mistaken lenity to put in the army, for good and true men are there by the thousands and hundreds of thousands. If they had their full deserts, they would be "hung by the neck until they are dead—dead—and may the Lord *not* have mercy on their souls." In truth they *have* no souls.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Another Brilliant Affair!

The Enemy Driven Across the Potomac!

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL LEE!

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Camp Washington's Run, October 2d, 1862.

General S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General, C. S. A., Richmond, Va.:

General: The enemy's cavalry, under Gen. Pleasanton, with six pieces of artillery, drove back our pickets yesterday in front of Shepherdstown. The Ninth Virginia Cavalry, which was on picket, repulsing the enemy several times, by vigorous charges, disputing the ground step by step, to the main body. By the time his artillery reached him, Col. N. H. F. Lee, who was in command of the Brigade, was obliged to place it on the west bank of the Opequon, on the flank of the enemy, as he approached Sharpsburg.

Gen. Hampton's Brigade had retired through Martinsburg, on the Tuscarora road, when Gen. Stuart arrived and made dispositions to attack. Lee's Brigade was advanced immediately, and Hampton's ordered forward. The enemy retired at the approach of Lee along the Shepherdstown road, and was driven across the Potomac by the cavalry, with severe loss, and darkness alone prevented it from being a signal victory. His rear was overtaken and put to flight, our cavalry charging in gallant style under a severe fire of artillery, routing squadron after squadron, killing a number, wounding more, and capturing several. He was driven through Sheperdstown, and crossed the river after dark, in no one case standing a hand to hand conflict, but relying upon his artillery and carbines at long range for protection.

I regret to add that we lost one Lieutenant and several privates.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE,
General Commanding

Battle of Corinth.

LATEST FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD.

MOBILE, October 8.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, October 7th, says: Having driven in the enemy's skirmishers, the combined forces of Van Dorn and Price attacked them in their entrenchments at 9 o'clock, a. m., on Friday, driving them out and capturing nine pieces of artillery, and continued repulsing them, slowly driving them back until night. Our loss was heavy during the day—Phifer's and Green's Brigades suffering most.—Gen. Martin was killed, and Cols. McFarland and Irwin, of Missouri, severely wounded. At 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, the enemy opened with heavy artillery, which occasioned small loss. At 8 o'clock we advanced, capturing several siege guns. Green's Brigade again suffered heavily; and being the first to enter town, Cabell's Brigade charged the fort on College Hill. The enemy reserved their fire until they were within thirty yards, and then opened a murderous fire, repulsing them with great loss.

Information was received that the army at Bolivar, 20,000 strong, was marching via Pocahontas on our rear, and a retreat was ordered at 10 o'clock a. m., our troops being somewhat disorganized; but they succeeded in bringing off part of the captured artillery and our own wounded and baggage, and fell back ten miles to Cypress Creek.

At 8 o'clock, on Sunday morning, our column commenced skirmishing with the Yankee Bolivar force at Pocahontas, and fell back one mile, when he was reinforced by Whitfield's Legion and a section of artillery, and afterwards by Minnier's division, which was also reinforced.—But the whole of this force proved insufficient and was driven back, the enemy burning a bridge and trapping Moore's Brigade and four pieces of artillery. Van Dorn and Villipigue coming up, recaptured Moore's Brigade, with a brigade of their captors, and thirteen pieces of artillery.—The enemy were then driven back to Matamoras, and our army continued their retreat to Ripley, over the road our baggage train had passed.

Our loss in all the engagements is estimated at 5,000, and the enemy's much heavier. The loss at Pocahontas was equal to that at Corinth. Our loss may be over-estimated, as stragglers were numbered by thousands and the retreat was not very orderly. We lost four pieces of artillery. We captured 350 prisoners at Corinth, which were brought off. The enemy made no attempt to follow us from Corinth, nor did the Bolivar force after their defeat at Davis' Bridge.

Gen. Van Dorn was conspicuous for his daring, and Gen. Price, as usual, felt at home in the leaden shower, each escaping unhurt. Price's command was the first in the entrenchments.—Maury's division suffered the heaviest loss. Gen. Cabell sustained a severe loss, and acted most gallantly. The enemy fought determinedly and were manœuvred splendidly. "Roseneranz commanded.

Our army are perfectly safe, and no fears are entertained of being followed by the crippled Yankees. We will be quickly organized and ready for another combat. The killing of Gen. Moore and Colonels Rogers and Adams is contradicted. Lieut. Sam. Farrington, of Capt. Wade's battery, of St. Louis, is among the killed. He fell in the heat of battle, nobly discharging a soldier's duty.

MOBILE, October 8.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 7th, says that the Federal prisoners taken at Pocahontas report that over 50,000 reinforcements of new levies are now in West Tennessee, mostly along the line of the railroad from Corinth to Columbus, Ky.

"STONEWALL" ADMINISTERS THE SACRAMENT.—On the morning of a recent battle near Harper's Ferry, after a sermon by one of his Chaplains, Stonewall Jackson, who, by the way, is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, administered the sacrament to the church members in his army. He invited all christians to participate in this ceremony. A Baptist, the straightest of his sect, thoroughly imbued with the idea of close communion, was seen to hesitate; but the occasion, and the man who presided, overcame his scruples, and thus it has happened that the prospect of a fight and the eloquence of Jackson, made a Baptist forget that Baptism is the door into the Church. In all Jackson's army an oath is rarely uttered. A religious enthusiasm pervades it, which makes every man a hero. Conscious of the justice of our cause, and imbued with the strongest convictions of patriotism, his men are irresistible. In this incident, we have an explanation of General Jackson's invincibilty, and we are thus enabled to understand why his men are all heroes, and why they endure without a murmur the severest hardships to which any troops have been subjected during the war. When peace is restored, it will be honor enough for any man to say, "I belonged to the army of Stonewall Jackson."—*Knoxville Register.*

THE MILITARY EXEMPTION ACT.

The following is a copy of the Exemption Act, as finally passed by both Houses of Congress:

A Bill to exempt certain persons from military service, and to repeal the act entitled "An act to exempt certain persons from enrolment for service in the army of the Confederate States," approved the 21st of April, 1862.

Invalids, Officers of Government, Clerks, etc.

1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That all persons who shall be held unfit for military service in the field, by reason of bodily, or mental incapacity or imbecility, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, the Vice President of the Confederate States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Confederate and State Governments, including postmasters appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and such clerks in their offices as are allowed by the Postmaster-General, and now employed, and excluding all other postmasters, their assistants and clerks; and, except such State officers as the several States may have declared, or may hereafter declare by law to be liable to militia duty; the members of both Houses of the Congress of the Confederate States, and of the Legislatures of the several States, and their respective officers; all clerks now in the offices of the Confederate and State governments, authorized by law, receiving salaries, or fees.

Volunteer Troops.

All volunteer troops heretofore raised by any State since the passage of the act entitled "An act further to provide for the public defence," approved April 16th, 1862, while such troops shall be in active service under State authority, provided that this exemption shall not apply to any person who was liable to be called into service by virtue of said act of April 16th, 1862.

Transportation and Telegraph Companies.

All pilots and persons engaged in the merchant marine service; the president, superintendents, conductors, treasurer, chief clerk, engineers, managers, station agents, two expert track hands to each section of eight miles, and mechanics in the active service and employment of railroad companies, not to embrace laborers, porters and messengers; the president, general superintendent and operators of telegraph companies, the local superintendent and operators of said companies not to exceed four in number at any locality but that at the seat of government of the Confederate States; the president, superintendents, captains, engineers, chief clerk and mechanics in the active service and employment of all companies engaged in river and canal navigation, and all captains of boats, and engineers thereon employed.

Editors, Printers and Preachers.

One editor of each newspaper now being published, and such employees as the editor or proprietor may certify upon oath to be indespensable for conducting the publication; the public printer, and those employed to perform the public printing for the Confederate and State Governments; every minister of religion authorized to preach according to the rules of his sect and in the regular discharge of ministerial duties.

Religious Non-Combatants.

All persons who have been and now are members of the Society of Friends and the Association of Dunkers, Nazarenes, and Mennonists, in regular membership in their respective denominations, provided members of the Society of Friends, Nazarenes, Mennonists and Dunkers, shall furnish substitutes, or pay a tax of $500 each into the public Treasury.

Physicians.

All physicians who now are and for the last five years have been in actual practice of their profession.

Shoemakers, Tanners, etc.

All shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, wagon makers, millers and their engineers, millwrights, skilled and actually employed as their regular vocation in the said trades, habitually engaged in working for the public and whilst so actually employed; provided said persons shall make oath in writing that they are so skilled and actually employed at the time as their regular vocation in one of the above trades, which affidavit shall only be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein stated.

A Proviso Against Extortion.

Provided further, That the exemptions herein granted to persons by reason of their peculiar mechanical or other occupation or employment not connected with the public service shall be subject to the condition that the products of the labor of such exempts, or of the companies and establishments with which they are connected shall be sold and disposed of by the proprietors at prices not exceeding seventy-five per centum upon the cost of production, or within a maximum to be fixed by the Secretary of War under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it is further provided that if the proprietors of any such manufacturing establishments shall be shown upon evidence to be submitted to and judged of by the Secretary of War to have violated, or in any manner evaded, the true intent and spirit of the foregoing proviso, the exemptions therein granted shall no longer be extended to them, superintendents or operatives in said establishments, but they, and each and every one of them, shall be forthwith enrolled under the provision of this act, and ordered into the Confederate army, and shall in no event be again exempted therefrom by reason of said manufacturing establishments or employments therein.

Hospitals, Asylums, &c.

All superintendents of public hospitals, lunatic asylums, and the regular physicians, nurses, and attendants therein, and the teachers employed in the institutions for the deaf, dumb, and blind. In each apothecary store now established and doing business, one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical apothecary.

Wool, Cotton, and Paper Manufacturers.

Superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories, paper mills, and superintendents and managers of wool carding machines, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War, provided the profits of such establishments shall not exceed seventy-five per centum upon the cost of production, to be determined upon oath of the parties, subject to the same penalties for violation of the provisions herein contained as are hereinbefore provided in case of other manufacturing and mechanical employments.

Educational Exemptions.

All presidents and teachers of colleges, academies, schools, and theological seminaries who have been regularly engaged as such for two years preceeding the passage of this act.

Artisans Employed on "Government Work."

All artizans, mechanics, and employees in the establishment of the government for the manufacturing of arms, ordnance, ordnance stores, and other munitions of war, who may be certified by the officer in charge thereof, as necessary for such establishment; also all artisans, mechanics, and employees in the establishment of such persons as are or may be engaged, under contracts with the Government in furnishing arms, ordnance, ordnance stores, and other munitions of war, saddles, harness, and other army supplies, provided that the chief of the ordnance beauro, or some ordnance officer authorized by him for the purpose, shall approve of the number of the operatives required in such establishment; all persons employed in the manufacture of arms, or ordnance of any kind by the several States, or by contractors to furnish the same to the several State Governments whom the Governor or Secretary of State thereof may certify to be necessary to the same; all persons engaged in the construction of ships, gunboats, engines, sails, or other articles necessary to the public defence under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy; all superintendents, managers, mechanics, and miners employed in the production and manufacture of salt, to the extent of twenty bushels per day, and of lead and iron, and all persons engaged in making charcoal for making pig and bar iron, not to embrace laborers, messengers, wagoners, and servants, unless employed at works conducted under the authority and by the officers and agents of a State, or in works employed in the production of iron for the Confederate States.

Stock Raising.

One male citizen for every 500 head of cattle, for every 250 head of horses or mules, and one shepherd for every 500 head of sheep, of such persons as are engaged exclusively in raising stock, provided there is no white male adult not liable to do military duty engaged with such person in raising said stock.

Overseers on Plantations.

To execute the proper police of the country, one person either as agent, owner or overseer, on each plantation on which one white person is required to be kept by the laws or ordinances of any State, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to do military service, and in States having no such law, one person, as agent, owner, or overseer on each plantation of twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to do military service, and, furthermore, for additional police for every twenty negroes on two or more plantations within five miles of each other, and each having less than twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to do military duty, one person, being the oldest of the owners or overseers on such plantations.

Special Exemptions.

Also, a regiment raised under and by authority of the State of Texas for the frontier defence, now in the service of said State, while in such service; and such other persons as the President shall be satisfied on account of justice, equality, or necessity, ought to be exempted, are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States; provided that the exemptions herein above enumerated shall only continue whilst the persons exempted are actually engaged in their respective pursuits or occupations.

2. That the act entitled "an act to exempt certain persons from enrolment for service in the armies of the Confederate States," approved the 21st April, 1862, is hereby repealed.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD IN PHILADELPHIA.

Loss of Life—Ruin of Dwellings and Business Establishments.

The Philadelphia papers, of Saturday, give full particulars of the destructive flood that swept over a portion of that city on Friday morning.—Two wards were almost literally submerged.—The Cohocksink creek overflowed its banks, and flooded above a thousand houses. The Press says:

Houses were thrown down, trees, lamp posts, fire plugs, fences, pavements, wagons, and valuable property of every description, swept away by the irresistible current. Large masses of lumber, about ten feet high and twenty feet long, were carried for squares. The water in some places was nearly nine feet deep. The passenger cars on the Second and Third streets, Fifth and Sixth streets, and Fourth and Eighth streets railroads were compelled to discontinue their trips.

In some cases the passengers were obliged to stand on the seats of the cars to prevent their getting wet, because of the mass of water which coursed its way through the cars. Boats and rafts were used in transporting the frightened inmates from the flooded buildings to places of safety. In some instances the police officers were obliged to swim for their lives to get out of the way of the moving mass of furniture and lumber coursing its way rapidly towards them, while ever and anon the cry for help arose from the bubbling waters. Large numbers of persons suffered hairbreadth escapes from drowning, and being crushed by falling buildings. The flood was as unexpected as its consequences proved disastrous.

The origin of the flood has been traced to a vast body of water accumulated west of the Lamb Tavern road, in the 21st ward, and the usual channel being obstructed by the lodging of large quantities of lumber in the aperture of a bridge on the Lamb Tavern road, the water soon carried away the opposing obstacle and rushing over the remaining abutments of the bridge, precipitated itself with overwhelming force thro' the low country lying west of the Norristown railroad. So great was the force of the immense volume of water thus pushing itself forward that, in what seemed to be only a few minutes, it had crossed the bride at Broad street, above Turser's line, and apparently increasing in velocity, carried away a portion of the embankment immediately west of the Norristown railroad. Dashing under the bridge at that point, and speeding over the intervening space, it poured forth an irresistable current through the streets and byways of the 17th and 16th wards, spending its remaining force along the Delaware front.

The average height of the water in some streets was about five feet, and its extreme height in many places along its devastating course was nine feet. In many cases the ground floors of dwellings were covered to the depth of two or three feet, and when the water had subsided, a bed of slimy mud was left behind, in which the lower extremities of everything, animate or inanimate, were totally invisible.

EXTORTED PRAISE.—A Newbern correspondent of the New York Tribune gives a flaming, and of course generally false account of the late fight in Washington, but he pays the following extorted tribute to the courage of our troops:

"The enemy exhibited superior courage and tact, while they fought more like madmen than anything else: in fact, they have displayed, by this dashing attack, a courageous audacity which I presume no Union force, or any other force but one composed of lunatics, would think of imitating. Let no one say hereafter that North Carolinians are cowards. They may, however, be called indiscreet in exhibiting a superabundance of courage which Morgan and Stonewall Jackson have yet to excel."

DEAR APPLES.—The fact deserves to be recorded that some of the Italian fruit venders in Richmond, are asking six dollars per dozen for apples.

DEATHS.

DIED,—Of Chronic Diarhœa, on the 3d of September, 1862, at the General Hospital in Danville, Va., MATHIAS MEECE, son of Peter Meece, of Haywood county. The dec'd was in his 22d year, and a member of the 16th N. C. Reg't. His many admirable qualities won for him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He made a profession of religion and was baptised on his death-bed. He died happy and I trust was borne on wings of love to the bright mansion above. J. M.

ELIZA EMELINE, daughter of Philip and Sarah Wike, of Jackson county, was born Feb. 15th, 1848, and died Aug. 16th, 1862, aged 14 years 6 months and 1 day. She professed to have embraced religion first, when about 7 years of age; but being so very young she grew rather cold, and re-professed Sept. 8th, 1860—joining the M. E. Church at the same time. From thence forward till the day of her death, she lived a pious christian, and an acceptable member of the Church. Her death was most triumphant and satisfactory. She often shouted (during her short illness of one week) Hallelujah! Glory to God! Some two days before her death, she called the family round her bed-side and bade them farewell, exhorting them to meet her in Heaven—saying to her devoted mother, "train up your children in the way they should go."—Occasionally she would use some beautiful stanza, such as "There is a happy land, far, far away." The day she expired she said to her little sister, "I am going to rest: my soul is happy *now, and I long to be at home.*"

ALSEY MALINDA, daughter of Philip and and Sarah Wike, of Jackson county, was born July 23d, 1858, and died Aug. 21st, 1862, aged 4 years and 29 days. Doubtless the two sisters are, hand in hand, walking the gold paved streets of the New Jerusalem. Let us go and join them in their bright abode. W. H. COOPER.

☞ Henderson Times please copy.

OBITUARY—We are again called upon to record a most painful and mysterious, though no doubt wise and beneficent providence, in the death of EMMA F., daughter of A. M. & Susan C. Alexander, of Buncombe county, N. C. The dec'd was born 29th May, 1853, and died of sore throat on the 4th Oct., 1862. She was attacked by this terrible malady on Friday, 27th Sept., and lingered in great pain till the 4th inst., when she bid adieu to sublinary joys and sufferings and followed her little sister MINNIE, who had so recently preceeded her, to the seraph land. Emma was affectionate in her disposition and gentle in her manners. During her last illness her mother talked to her of death and the future, and when told that in heaven she would meet Minnie, she asked if her other friends, whom she named would be there, or would come; and when answered in the affirmative, she said, "I must go then." While the bereaved parents mourn the loss, in so short a time, of two interesting and beloved children, they may well comfort themselves in the fact, that by these and former bereavements, *more than half* of their interesting group of children have safely passed the flood and escaped the storm, and are now at "HOME." And while they plod along life's weary, perplexing road, *the joyous band of five little harpers* beckon them up to that brighter and better home in heaven.

"Our dying friends are pioneers to smooth
Our rugged pass to death; to break those bars
Of terror, and abhorrence, nature throws
Cross our obstructed way; and, thus to make
Welcome, as safe, our port from every storm."

Greenwood, Tenn., Oct., 1862. B.

TO MY ASSESSORS.

ALL my Assessors (except those of Madison) can get their WARRANTS for what is due them, on application at the Asheville News office. None were sent for the Madison Assessors. I have written for them. WM. HICKS.
Oct. 16. 2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the ESTATE of the late M. D. L. GARMON, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Also, all persons indebted to the Estate, are requested to come forward and make settlements as soon as possible. JOSHUA R. JONES,
Oct. 16—3t Adm'r.

1932 Acres of Land for Sale
NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney to me executed by the heirs of JAMES GUDGER, deceased, I will proceed to sell on the

1st Monday in December next,

AT PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder, the following Tracts of Land as herein after mentioned. FIRST TRACT,

Containing 142 Acres,

Where said James Gudger lived, known as the

CROSS ROADS,

Lying 10 miles West of Asheville on which there is a GOOD DWELLING and STORE HOUSE,

TAN YARD,

And necessary OUT BUILDINGS, a large portion of cleared lands under good fence, &c.

Also, on TUESDAY, THE DAY FOLLOWING,

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES,

Lying on both sides of Turkey Creek, being the place whereon the said James Gudger formerly lived; which tract will be divided to suit the locality and purchasers, on which there is also a large amount of land under cultivation, &c.

Also, on THURSDAY FOLLOWING, I will sell

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

On the head of Little Pine Creek, in the county of MADISON, known as the Stephen's Cove, on which there is a

Dwelling House, and Thirty or Forty Acres of cleared Land.

Also the same day, or the day following,

One Hundred and Fifty Acres,

Lying on the mountain between Big and Little Pine Creeks known as the GRASS LANDS, on which there is a DWELLING HOUSE and some Fifty or Sixty Acres under cultivation, mostly in

Timothy and Ever Green Grass.

Also, Four Hundred Acres,

Lying on Big Pine Creek, on which there is a portion of LAND UNDER CULTIVATION, and a

DWELLING HOUSE.

Also, Five Hundred and Forty

ACRES WOOD LANDS, joining to and lying above on the head of said Creek. Those wishing to purchase Lands on which to

FARM AND MERCHANDIZE,

Or FARM AND GRAZE, or MOUNTAIN OUTLET, or all of them, can be suited, as the

MOUNTAIN LANDS

Will also be sold in SUITABLE TRACTS.

The TERMS OF SALE will be a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser giving NOTE AND APPROVED SECURITY, with INTEREST from date. Title to be made when paid for.

In all cases the sale will be made on the LANDS, and a fair plot will be exhibited on the day of sale. J. J. GUDGER, Agent
For the heirs of James Gudger, dec'd.
Oct. 16. tf&t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned will sell on the 5th and 6th November next, at the late residence of GEORGE W. CANDLER, dec'd, all the personal property belonging to his estate, consisting of

Corn, Hay, Wheat, Rye, Horses, Mules, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with

SEVEN LIKELY NEGROES.

Terms of sale—12 months credit, with Note and approved security. Also on the 12th I will sell

SOME HAY AND CORN,

And other ARTICLES, on South Hominy, where James Warren now lives.

All persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against it will present them within the time prescribed by law.

W. G. CANDLER, Adm'r.
October 16, 1862. 3t

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP JACKSON,
HAYNESVILLE, TENN., Oct. 9, 1862.

THE Above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters of JOSEPH A. GRANT, a private in Company A, 62d Regiment N. C. Troops. Said Grant is about 25 years of age, red complexion, blue eyes and light hair, is about five feet six inches high, and weighs about one hundred and forty-five pounds.

By command of Col. R. G. A. Love,
ASBURY T. ROGERS, Capt.
Com'd'g Co. A. 62d N. C. T.
Oct. 16. tf

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

HAYNESVILLE, TENN., Oct. 6, 1862.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at the Headquarters of 62d Reg't N. C. Troops, at Haynesville, East Tennessee, or fifteen dollars at Hendersonville Jail, for the following named deserter JOSIAH C. LANDRETH, from Co. E, of said Regiment.

JOSIAH C. LANDRETH, who was enlisted in July last, and failed to report to these Headquarters, is five feet ten inches high, dark complexion, black hair, dark eyes, about twenty-three years of age, and at the time of enlistment resided in Dontharp's Cove, Greenville District, South Carolina.

By order of Col. R. G. A. Love, Comd'g Reg't.
L. C. NEILL, Capt.
Comd'g Co. E, 22d Reg't N. C. Troops.
Oct. 16. tf

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

I WILL collect all claims made out and sent to me to Richmond, on reasonable terms, for living or dead soldiers, and will draw up all cases presented while I am on the circuit and at home.

Papers must be made out strictly as follows: 1st. Pay to any deceased volunteer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, shall be paid to the widow of the deceased, if living, if not, to the children if any; and if neither be living, to the father if living; and if not, to the mother of the deceased soldier. The person claiming as heir must make their affidavit of the relationship, and that they are the only person entitled to claim the pay—for instance, if the claimant be the mother, she must state there is neither wife, child, nor father of the deceased. If the father, he must state that there is neither wife nor child. And if the child, that there is no wife. The foregoing affidavit must be signed by the claimant and witnessed by a magistrate. There must be below an affidavit of some disinterested person, stating the relationship of the claimant and the person claimed for, and that there is no other person entitled to claim; and also state that they are disinterested, and sign it; and the magistrate witness it. Then the magistrate certifies that the witness is a credible witness, and signs the certificate—and all his witnessing must be under seal. Then the Clerk of the County Court must certify under his seal that he is such magistrate.

The foregoing is the only mode of getting soldiers' pay. No Administration is necessary.

The foregoing do not apply to commissioned officers, unless their claim is less than one hundred dollars. If over $100 the person claiming will have to administer, and then send me a copy of the letters of administration, certified by the Clerk of the County Court, and a simple power of Attorney, proved or acknowledged before the Clerk of the County Court, authorising me to draw and receipt for the claim in their name as Administrator. Commissioned officers, out of service, wishing me to draw, will forward me a power of Attorney, proved before the Clerk, stating his grade and the Company and Reg't to which he belonged. B. M. EDNEY.
Hendersonville, N. C., Oct. 16, 1862.

The foregoing is intended to apply to all claimants in the Confederate States.
Oct. 16. 2t

$150 REWARD.
Catch the deserters--Bring them to justice!

HEADQUARTERS 62D REG'T N. C. TROOPS,
HAYNESVILLE, TENN., Oct. 9, 1862.

I WILL give one hundred and fifty dollars reward for the apprehension and delivery to me at these Headquarters of the following named deserters from my command, Company C, 62nd Regiment N. C. Troops, or thirty dollars for either of them, viz: Montraville M. Roberson, H. F. Roberson, Posey A. Roberson, Elisha Franklin and John Messer.

DESCRIPTION.

MONTRAVILLE M. ROBERSON, is thirty years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, auburn hair, swathy complexion, slender built, and weighs about 150 pounds

H. F. ROBERSON is 28 years of age, 6 feet high, auburn hair, lisps when talking, and weighs 170 pounds.

POSEY A. ROBERSON is 24 years of age, swathy complexion, five feet 9 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, and is very stoop-shouldered, and would make a fine looking soldier if his head was turned the other way. All three of the above named persons are sons of Alexander Roberson, familiarly known in Haywood county as the copper-bottom, and are supposed to be lurking about in the mountains of Western North Carolina and East Tennessee.

ELISHA FRANKLIN is 33 years old, has sandy hair, grey eyes, freckled face, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 150 pounds.

JOHN MESSER is 28 years old, light hair, beard nearly white, fair skin, 6 feet high, and weighs 160 pounds. The two latter are supposed to be in the mountains in Haywood county.

The good of the service requires that these men should be caught and brought out of their hiding places and punished severely as an example to others. I therefore appeal to all good citizens—every one who has the cause of Southern Independence at heart—to keep a sharp look out for them, and on the very first opportunity to arrest them and bring them here to me, and get the liberal reward offered.

By command of Col. R. G. A. Love,
JOHN TURPIN, Capt.
Co. C, 62nd Reg't N. C. Troops.
Oct. 16. tf

WANTED:

FROM FORTY TO FIFTY ADDITIONAL hands in the SEGAR FACTORY at ASHEVILLE. Liberal wages will be given, and persons employed will be supplied with Provisions at reasonable prices. Application to be made at the SEGAR FACTORY, ASHEVILLE.
Oct. 2. tf

ROLL OF CAPT. LAMBERT C. NEILL'S BREVARD RANGERS, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., CO. E, 62D REG'T N. C. TROOPS.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Lambert C. Neill, Captain;
Silas C. Beck, 1st Lieutenant;
James B. Gash, 2d "
V. C. V. Hamilton, 3d "

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

John A. Gadsden, 1st Sergeant;
William B. Allison, 2d "
William L. Kitchens, 3d "
Joseph J. Osteen, 4th "
Franklin L. D. Thomas, 5th "
Isaac W. Erwin, 1st Corporal;
Adolphus H. Garron, 2d "
John H. Phillips, 3d "
Joseph Wilson, 4th "
John W. Wilson, Drummer;
Washington S. Hamilton, Fifer;
Volney C. V. Orr, Ensign.

PRIVATES.

Allison, Albert	Moore, Hezekiah P.
Allison, John B.	Merrell, Perry
Allison, James C.	Morgan, Henry L.
Allison, George W.	Owens, John K.
Anders, Pinckney	Owens, Anderson S.
Allen, William	Orr, Thomas
Burns, Street	Orr, George
Burns, James	Orr, Ocran
Blythe, John L.	Orr, James P.
Bane, Nathan A.	Orr, John L.
Bane, James D.	Osteen, Elijah
Ball, Henry H.	Patterson, John A.
Barton, Francis M.	Patton, William
Barton, M'Clinton	Paine, John H.
Bigham, Madison S.	Reeves, William A.
Cooper, Meredith D.	Reeves, Jesse
Camp, James J.	Raines, William H.
Clark, Samuel	Raines, Basdel E.
Dunn, Henry	Raines, Phillip P.
Dyre, Elisha P.	Raines, James M.
Evans, James L.	Raines, Joseph H.
Evans, Edward T.	Raines, Robert
Eubank, Robert T.	Raines, William C.
George, Jeremiah M.	Rollins, William P.
Heatherly, Solomon W.	Rollins, Thomas J.
Hamilton, Robert F.	Rollins, Isaac
Hamilton, Andrew R.	Rees, Alson E.
Huggens, Lankford	Rabb, Noah
Hamblen, William W.	Rabb, Felix
Henderson, William M.	Rogers, George W.
Johnstone, William C.	Rogers, John C.
Johnston, Nathaniel D.	Simmons, Hickman D.
Kelly, John	Sheppard, Jessie M.
Lyda, William H.	Sizemore, John
Leadbetter, Ephraim	Scruggs, Nathaniel
Landreth, Josiah C.	Simpson, Merrit R.
McCall, Champion	Shipman, Edward
McCall, Benjamin M.	Shipman, Caleb
McCall, John J.	Shipman, William
McCall, John A.	Shipman, Leander
McGaha, James C.	Summey Lewis P.
McGaha, William S.	Sentel, Guilford S.
Moore, William R.	Thomas, Robert W. C.
Moore, Jonas L.	Wallace, Jeremiah

Oct. 26. 1t

A PROCLAMATION,

By Z. B. Vance, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, information has reached me that certain persons, unmindful of the calls of patriotism, and forgetful of the duties of good citizens, are using their influence to prevent obedience to the law of Congress known as the Conscript Law, and that others are attempting to organize an open resistence to its execution; and, whereas, such conduct being not only in direct violation of law, but also detrimental, in the highest degree, to the cause of our country, it becomes my sacred duty to prevent and repress the same by all the means in my power: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, warning all such persons to desist from such unpatriotic and criminal conduct; earnestly hoping that all who are disinclined to defend their homes themselves, either by reason of age, infirmity or cowardice, will cease to dissuade those who are willing, and notify positively all persons contemplating an armed resistance to the law, if there really be any such misguided and evil-disposed persons in our midst, that they will commit the crime of treason according to the Constitution, and must not expect to escape its penalties. Whilst thousands upon thousands of our best and bravest have cheerfully obeyed the law, and by their patriotic valor have driven the enemy back to the Potomac, it would be an intolerable outrage upon them to permit others to evade the law, or worse still to resist it by open violence. Let no one, therefore, be deceived, the law will be enforced; and I appeal to all loyal and patriotic citizens to sustain those who are charged with its execution.

Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 18th day of September, 1862.

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.
Oct. 2. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of HENRY STEPHENS, are notified to present them in legal form, and all indebted to him are notified to make payment. Notice is also given, that on the 31st day of OCTOBER, at the residence of his widow, I will sell the the following property, to-wit:

Blacksmith Tools, one Portable Thrasher and Wind Mill, two Wagons, two Mules, some Sheep, Hogs and Cattle, including some MILK COWS, etc.

The sale will be on TWELVE MONTHS credit, with note and approved security.

M. PATTON, Adm'r.
Oct. 2. 5t

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

THE undersigned will sell on Friday the 14th November next, at the late residence of Col. James M. Alexander, all the remaining personal property belonging to his estate, not before disposed of, consisting of

Corn, Hay, Wheat, Horses and Mules, Hogs, Cattle, Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Utensils, and a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of sale CASH. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. A. M. ALEXANDER, J. S. BURNETT, } Adm'rs.
Oct. 9. 6t

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.,

DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LADIES BONNETS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, STATIONARY, HARDWARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

S. E. Corner Public Square, opposite Bank of Cape Fear, Asheville.
October 18, 1860. tf

NOTICE.

WHEN money is plenty is the best time to pay your debts Persons indebted to me by NOTE or ACCOUNT will confer a great favor by paying up at once. Medicines, and every thing else are emanding such exorbitant prices, that Physicians cannot practice without *some pay.* A hint to the wise is sufficient

J. A. REAGAN, M. D.
Reems' Creek, Aug. 28, 1862. 3mpd

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER, OF ABOUT 8 horse power. Second-hand article, but in good condition. Apply to

A. B. CHUNN & CO.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

CAMP KIRBY SMITH, Aug. 27, 1862.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension of J. D. BRADLEY, who deserted my company the latter part of July. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair and light complexion, and small black eyes. He resides, and is now lurking, on Reems' Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

W. M. HARDY, Captain.
Sept. 4. tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday (4th day) of August.

Terms per Session of 5 Months:

(TWENTY WEEKS.)
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Primary English Department	$15 00
Higher " Branches	20 00
Classics	25 00

L. HOLMES.
July 31, 1862. tf

SALT! SALT!!

THE undersigned SALT COMMISSIONERS for the county of Buncombe, want to hire

100 Wagons and Teams,

For which they will pay liberal prices in cash. The TEAMS are wanted to go to the Salt Works in Virginia. The citizens of the county are hereby notified that we want a large number of Salt Sacks, for which we will pay the cash value on delivery to any of the Commissioners. The Sacks are wanted immediately to send for the Salt to supply the county.

W. D. RANKIN,
W. R. BAIRD,
JOHN BURGIN,
N. BLACKSTOCK, } Salt Comms'rs.
Sept. 18. tf

C. S. Armory, Asheville, N. C.

AUGUST 12TH, 1862.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

3,000 FEET CHERRY PLANK,
5,000 " 1½ & 1¼ in. Pine "
5,000 " 1 in. Poplar "
10,000 " 2¼ " Blk. Walnut "
5,000 Bus. Best Pine Charcoal.
500 Cords Wood.

All well seasoned. The highest CASH prices will be paid upon delivery.

R. W. PULLIAM,
Agent C. S. A. Comd'g.
August 14. tf

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

CAMP MARTIN, GREENEVILLE, TENN.,
October 2, 1862.

WILLIAM AND JAMES M. LITTRELL, privates, having deserted my company on the 1st of October, 1862, the above reward will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to the Headquarters of Col. McDowell, 60th Regiment N. C. Volunteers, or $30 for the apprehension and delivery of either.

WILLIAM LITTRELL is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high. JAMES is about 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high.

They left Camps on a permit of an hour—were met several miles on the direct Buncombe road—for which crime 'tis supposed they are making tracks. Do your country a favor and arrest them! JAMES M. RAY, Capt.
Co. G, 60th Reg't N. C. Vol's.
Oct. 9. 3t

To Arrive Next Week at Aston's.

500 lbs. Soda.
500 " Copperas.
100 " Black Pepper.
50 " Castile Soap.
10 " Gum Camphor.
200 " Shot.
20 Reams Letter Paper.
20,000 Envelopes. May 29.

Writing Paper.

I HAVE 100 REAMS Letter Paper, which I am prepared to offer to the MERCHANTS and PEOPLE of Western North Carolina at low figures for the times, by the

Ream, Half Ream or Quire.

Orders by mail, accompanied by the CASH, promptly attended to.

Call soon or address, E. J. ASTON,
Asheville, N. C.
August 21. tf

ALWAYS AT WORK.

E. L. TRIPLETT

WOULD remind his old friends and customers that he is yet at his

OLD STAND,

In the south end of Asheville, where every description of

BLACKSMITHING

Can be done at the shortest notice and in superior style.

Horse Shoeing done as no other establishment in this country can do it.

Bring on your work, and it shall be done with despatch, and in the best manner.
Asheville, Aug. 16, 1860. 1y

MARBLE YARD,
Greenville, S. C.

JAMES M. ALLEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that he has now on hand, at his Yard in Greenville, S. C., a large and varied stock, embracing every style and quality of

MARBLE,

Which he is working into

Monuments, Tombstones, Mantle Pieces, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to devices and lettering upon Tombstones.

Orders promptly filled, and great care taken in boxing and forwarding.

THOS. W. ATKIN

Is my Agent at Asheville, and will receive orders and give all necessary information as to prices, terms, &c.

JAMES M. ALLEN.
Greenville, S. C., Oct. 11, 1860. 1y

SHOE PEGS.

I AM MANUFACTURING SHOE PEGS, and will fill orders to their turn. TERMS CASH. Address H. LINDSEY,
Sept. 18. Asheville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE. HOUSE (brick) new and elegant—grounds handsomely and conveniently arranged. Terms accommodating. W. A. PATTON.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

NEGROES FOR SALE.

A WOMAN thirty-five years old, with two children aged ONE and TWO AND A HALF years. The woman a GOOD COOK and WASHER. Inquire at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & Co's.
Asheville, Aug. 28. tf

SWANNANOA HOUSE,
Asheville, N. C.

THE subscriber having leased the above House, (Late Smith's Hotel,) and having thoroughly overhauled it from cellar to garret, would respectfully inform the traveling public, and those in search of health or pleasure, that he is prepared to accommodate them in a style not inferior to the best. Attentive SERVANTS will be on hand to wait upon his guests, and his TABLE will be supplied with the best the country affords. JAMES ROBERTSON.
September 11, 1862. 1y

CAROLINA HOUSE,

(MAIN STREET, NORTH OF BUCK HOTEL,)

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of company.

Good Rooms, Good Servants,
GOOD FARE,

And every necessary attention given to guests.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

B. J. SMITH, *Proprietor.*
July 18, 1861. tf

JON. WHALEY,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country, that he has located in

ASHEVILLE,

For the purpose of carrying on the above business in its various branches. He also offers for sale a SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Gold Spectacles, Gold Thimbles, Jewelry in Sets, Cameos, Lavas, Coral, &c., Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

Repaired with neatness and despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended.

Court House square, front of MERRIMON & SONS' Store. JON. WHALEY.
July 10. tf

Ho! for the Salt Works!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

100 WAGONS, TO HAUL WOOD AT THE ***VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.***

For good four horse teams, we will pay FOUR dollars per day, and feed men and horses. For good six horse teams, we will pay FIVE dollars per day. Teamsters must furnish an extra Log Chain, and a few small Chains to fasten on loads, to each wagon, and must find their own bedding.

CARPENTERS AND MASONS.

100 CARPENTERS and Stone and Brick Masons also wanted immediately. For these we will pay from two to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Each Mason must bring his own Trowel, and each Carpenter a few Framing Tools, such as Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Chisels, large Augurs, &c. They will be allowed rations, and will be required to form themselves into Messes or Squads.

WOOD CHOPPERS.

100 WOOD CHOPPERS also wanted immediately, for whom we will pay the customary price at the Works. Each chopper must bring his own Axe.

COMMON LABORERS.

100 COMMON LABORERS, white or black, also wanted, for whom we will pay one dollar per day and rations.

We are anxious to start some eight or ten wagons next Monday, and those who wish to engage will please report immediately to either John E. Patton, G. T. Spears, E. Clayton, Asheville. N. W. WOODFIN,
State Agent.
July 17. tf

LIGHT--LIGHT--LIGHT.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A BRIGHT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A STRONG LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A MILD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A GENTLE LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A SOFT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A CHEAP LIGHT,

TRY THE TEREBENE OIL,

A new Southern discovery, at ASTON'S.

THIS new illuminator is FIVE TIMES better and THREE TIMES cheaper than Candles, and only equalled in brilliancy and cheapness by the best Kerosine Oil. Kerosine Lamps changed to burn this oil for a trifling expense. Call and examine the article at
July 31. ASTON'S.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL BE under the necessity of

Selling Goods for Pay Down.

We can buy nothing unless paying CASH for it, and if we are to keep up a

STOCK OF GOODS

To supply the wants of our customers, we must have pay down for GOODS on delivery.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Sept. 19, 1861. tf

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors under the WILL of the late JAMES W. PATTON, desire all persons having claims against the Estate to present them immediately for settlement, also, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make settlement at their earliest convenience.

JAS. A. PATTON,
W. A. PATTON,
T. W. PATTON, } Exr's.
February 6, 1862. tf

CATCH THE DESERTERS.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and delivery in Asheville Jail of each of the following members of my company:

REUBIN SEARCY and NOAH HUDGINS, living on the Bald Mountain, near the edge of Rutherford county.

J. R. PENLAND and S. M. ARROWOOD, living on Reems' Creek, in Buncombe county.

F. S. H. REYNOLDS, Capt.
Co. H, 60th Reg't N. C. T.
Sept. 25. tf

TO RENT:

A FARM CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED Acres of cleared LANDS, with BOTTOM and UPLAND of the first class for grain. The above FARM is situated within two miles of the Court House.

ALSO,

Four Good Field Hands

TO HIRE, and TWO FIRST RATE MULES for sale. For further particulars apply at
THIS OFFICE.
Sept. 11. tf